This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical product for the treatment of viral infections, ~~in particular of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), characterized in that the pharmaceutical product comprises a compound that as active component contains an iron chelator and a component comprising another~~ comprising bleomycin and a virus-inhibiting compound.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical ~~A pharmaceutical~~ product according to claim ~~2, characterized in that~~ 1, wherein the virus-inhibiting compound is a protease-inhibitor.

4. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical ~~A pharmaceutical~~ product according to claim 3, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the protease-inhibitor is ritonavir.

5. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical ~~A pharmaceutical~~ product according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the virus-inhibiting compound is a reverse transcriptase inhibitor.

6. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical ~~A pharmaceutical~~ product according to claim 5, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the reverse transcriptase inhibitor is a dideoxyinosine.

7. (New) The pharmaceutical product according to claim 1, wherein the viral infection to be treated is a viral infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

8. (New) A method to treat viral infections in a patient with a viral infection, comprising the steps of:

administering to the patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of bleomycin; and

administering to the patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of a virus-inhibiting compound.

9. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the viral infection to be treated is a viral infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

10. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the virus-inhibiting compound is a protease-inhibitor.

11. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein the protease-inhibitor is ritonavir.

12. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the virus-inhibiting compound is a reverse transcriptase inhibitor.

13. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the reverse transcriptase inhibitor is a dideoxyinosine.

14. (New) A pharmaceutical product for the treatment of viral infections comprising a hydroxypyridinon and a virus-inhibiting compound.

15. (New) The pharmaceutical product of claim 14, wherein the hydroxypyridinon is deferiprone.

16. (New) The pharmaceutical product according to claim 14, wherein the virus-inhibiting compound is a protease-inhibitor.

17. (New) The pharmaceutical product according to claim 16, wherein the protease-inhibitor is ritonavir.

18. (New) The pharmaceutical product according to claim 14, wherein the virus-inhibiting

compound is a reverse transcriptase inhibitor.

19. (New) The pharmaceutical product according to claim 18, wherein the reverse transcriptase inhibitor is a dideoxyinosine.

19. (New) The pharmaceutical product according to claim 14, wherein the viral infection to be treated is a viral infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

20. (New) A method to treat viral infections in a patient with a viral infection, comprising the steps of:

administering to the patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of a hydroxypyridinon; and

administering to the patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of a virus-inhibiting compound.

21. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the viral infection to be treated is a viral infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

23. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the hydroxypyridinon is deferiprone.

24. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the virus-inhibiting compound is a protease-inhibitor.

25. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the protease-inhibitor is ritonavir.

26. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the virus-inhibiting compound is a reverse transcriptase inhibitor.

27. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the reverse transcriptase inhibitor is a dideoxyinosine.